

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 22 of 32 returned.** **1. Document ID: US 6288174 B1**

L3: Entry 1 of 32

File: USPT

Sep 11, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6288174

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6288174 B1

TITLE: Powdery material and modifier for cementitious material

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw	Desc	Image							

KMC

 2. Document ID: US 6224981 B1

L3: Entry 2 of 32

File: USPT

May 1, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6224981

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6224981 B1

TITLE: Water-redispersible powders of film-forming polymers having a core/shell structure

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw	Desc	Image							

KMC

 3. Document ID: US 6203973 B1

L3: Entry 3 of 32

File: USPT

Mar 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6203973

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6203973 B1

TITLE: Polymer latexes with core-shell morphology

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw	Desc	Image							

KMC

 4. Document ID: US 6147142 A

L3: Entry 4 of 32

File: USPT

Nov 14, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6147142

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6147142 A

TITLE: Previously cross-linked silicone elastomer particles with an organopolymer shell

within the scope of the following claims.

within the invention being thus described, it will be obvious that the same may be varied in many ways. Such variations are not to be regarded as a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention, and all such modifications as would be obvious to one skilled in the art are intended to be included of the invention, and all such modifications as would be obvious to one skilled in the art are intended to be included within the scope of the following claims.

The cut resisted one of the three wound goal ball covered with the ball cover of Comparative Example 9 was also examined under the same conditions. As a result, a large cut was formed on the thread which is scarcely fit for use.

5 to 8 were exhausted in the shot feel and controllability are good but the flight distance is poor.

In order to examine the cut resistance of the thread wound goal balls of Examples 1 to 8 and Comparative Examples 1 to 9, a plating wedge was mounted to a swiveling robot manufactured by True Temper Co. And the top part of the ball was hit at a head speed of 30 m/sec and to examine

as a constituent for formulating aqueous coating compositions

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc Image									KWIC

✓ 5. Document ID: US 6114415 A

L3: Entry 5 of 32

File: USPT

Sep 5, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6114415

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6114415 A

TITLE: Method for producing coagulated polymer latex particles

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc Image									KWIC

✓ 6. Document ID: US 6043319 A

L3: Entry 6 of 32

File: USPT

Mar 28, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6043319

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6043319 A

TITLE: Method of preparing void type plastic pigment

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc Image									KWIC

✓ 7. Document ID: US 5994428 A

L3: Entry 7 of 32

File: USPT

Nov 30, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5994428

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5994428 A

TITLE: Storage-stable, silane-modified core-shell copolymers

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc Image									KWIC

✓ 8. Document ID: US 5872189 A

L3: Entry 8 of 32

File: USPT

Feb 16, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5872189

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5872189 A

TITLE: Water-redispersible powders of film-forming polymers with a "core/shell" structure

The results of the practical fitting test by professional rollers will be explained in detail as follows.

TABLE 7

To the contrary, the **Gold ball of Comparative Example 1** showed good shot feel and controllability because of a large deformation amount of the center, but the high distance was short and the high performance was out of suspicion. The **Gold ball of Comparative Example 2** showed insufficient high performance because of small diameter of the center and large deformation amount of the center, but the high distance was short and the high performance was out of suspicion. The **Gold ball of Comparative Example 3** showed insufficient high performance because of the center and large deformation amount of the center, but the high distance was short and the high performance was out of suspicion. The **Gold ball of Comparative Example 4** was superior in high performance because only high-trigid ionomer resin was used as the base resin for cover, but showed poor shot feel and controllability.

The **Gold ball of Comparative Example 5** to **8** showed poor shot feel and controllability because no epoxidized thermoplastic resin is contained as the base resin for cover.

The **Gold ball of Comparative Example 1** to **4** is 8 yards less than that of the high distance which is 4 to 8 yards less than that of the **Gold ball of Examples 1** to **8** at the same distance of 120 yards, and showed the best performance of the **Gold ball of Examples 1** to **8** at the same distance of 120 yards.

Example No.		Comparative Example No.			
1	2	3	4	5	
Preparation	Preparation	Preparation	Preparation	Preparation	Preparation
for center	Example 2	Example 1	Example 2	Example 1	Preparation
Copolymer	Preparation	Preparation	Preparation	Preparation	Preparation
Ball weight (g)	45.4	45.4	45.3	45.3	45.4
Ball weight (g)	9	8	7	6	5

TABLE 8-continued

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc Image					KMC				

9. Document ID: US 5708093 A

L3: Entry 9 of 32

File: USPT

Jan 13, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5708093

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5708093 A

TITLE: Core/shell copolymer dispersion whose shell comprises hydrolyzable organosilicon comonomers

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc Image					KMC				

10. Document ID: US 5605960 A

L3: Entry 10 of 32

File: USPT

Feb 25, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5605960

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5605960 A

TITLE: Melt-processed blends containing poly(vinyl alcohol)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc Image					KMC				

11. Document ID: US 5521253 A

L3: Entry 11 of 32

File: USPT

May 28, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5521253

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5521253 A

TITLE: Hollow polymer latex particles

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc Image					KMC				

12. Document ID: US 5446084 A

L3: Entry 12 of 32

File: USPT

Aug 29, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5446084

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5446084 A

TITLE: Synthetic resins

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc Image					KMC				

TABLE 4

TABLE 3

Table 3, and the composition and hexural modulants of the compositions for cover of Comparative Preparation 1 to 9 are shown in Table 4. The details of the formulation components represented by the trade name will be explained at the back of Table 4.

12

13. Document ID: US 5442012 A

L3: Entry 13 of 32

File: USPT

Aug 15, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5442012

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5442012 A

TITLE: Process for making encapsulated micro-agglomerated core/shell additives for PVC blends

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

 14. Document ID: US 5403894 A

L3: Entry 14 of 32

File: USPT

Apr 4, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5403894

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5403894 A

TITLE: A redispersible core-shell polymer powder

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

 15. Document ID: US 5290858 A

L3: Entry 15 of 32

File: USPT

Mar 1, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5290858

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5290858 A

TITLE: Core-shell polymer, production and use thereof

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

 16. Document ID: US 5225456 A

L3: Entry 16 of 32

File: USPT

Jul 6, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5225456

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5225456 A

TITLE: Aqueous polyacrylate dispersion for coatings

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

 17. Document ID: US 5189098 A

thread wound golf balls of Examples 1 to 8 are shown in figures for cover of Preparation Examples 1 to 6 used for the molding was processed at 23°C for two weeks.

having a thickness of about 2 mm obtained by heat-press having a thickness of about 2 mm obtained by heat-press

It is measured according to ASTM D-747 after a sheet

Flexural modulus:

follows.

4. The flexural method of the residual modulus is as

was measured. The results are shown in Table 3 and Table

3. The flexural modulus of the resulting cover composition

was die position of the extender.

5. The screw diameter: 200 rpm; a screw LD:

mm; a screw revolution per minute: 200 rpm; a screw LD:

type extender to obtain a bell-shaped cover composition. The

Table 3 and Table 4 was mixed using a twin-screw kneading

Table 3 and Table 4 was mixed using a twin-screw kneading

A formulation material having the composition shown in

(3) Preparation of cover composition

having an outer diameter of 39.5 mm was produced.

obtained in the above item (1), and a thread wound core

Chemical Co., in the stretched state around the center

50/50 (Shell IR-309 (trade name), manufactured by Shell

number/low cis-symmetrized polyisoprene (weight ratio:

number whose base number was composed of a natural

rubber/white base number was formed by winding a thread

A thread wound rubber layer was formed by winding a thread

(2) Production of thread wound core

having an outer diameter of 39.5 mm was produced.

6. Barium sulfate [manufactured by Sakai Kagaku Kogyo

weight

by Ohuchi Shinko Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd.] 12.5 parts by

N-yclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl sulfenamide manufactured

1.0 parts by weight, Nocceler CZ-G (trade name,

manufactured by Ohuchi Shinko Kagaku Kogyo Co.,

5. Nocceler TT (trade name, tetramethylthiuram distillate

parts by weight

acid] 2 parts by weight

4. Zinc white Glycyl Mitisu Petrochemical Industries Co.,

3. Trade name, high-molecular weight polyethylene manu-

factured by Mitisu Petrochemical Industries Co., Ltd.

2. Trade name, high-styrene resin manufactured by Nihon

Rubber Co., Ltd.

1. Trade name, high-cis polybutadiene (content of 1,4-cis-

Zeon Co., Ltd.

2. Trade name, high-styrene resin manufactured by Nihon

Rubber Co., Ltd.

polybutadiene: 96%) manufactured by Japan Synthetic

Rubber Co., Ltd.

10. Nippon 20071

Mipron XM-220

11. JSR BR11

100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

Rubber composition for center:

Preparation Example No.

Comparative

L3: Entry 17 of 32

File: USPT

Feb 23, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5189098
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5189098 A

TITLE: Rubber modified reaction moldable nylon-6 compositions

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMC
Draw Desc	Image									

18. Document ID: US 5183858 A

L3: Entry 18 of 32

File: USPT

Feb 2, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5183858
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5183858 A

TITLE: Core-shell polymer, production and use thereof

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMC
Draw Desc	Image									

19. Document ID: US 5157084 A

L3: Entry 19 of 32

File: USPT

Oct 20, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5157084
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5157084 A

TITLE: Process of making hollow polymer latex particles

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMC
Draw Desc	Image									

20. Document ID: US 5149729 A

L3: Entry 20 of 32

File: USPT

Sep 22, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5149729
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5149729 A

TITLE: Waterborne acrylic stain composition containing core-shell grafted polymers

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMC
Draw Desc	Image									

21. Document ID: US 5114991 A

L3: Entry 21 of 32

File: USPT

May 19, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5114991
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5114991 A

The cover 3 is formed by covering the cover composition, The base comprising the above specific healed mixture as the base resin, around the threaded number layer 2 of the threaded resin, and around the threaded number layer 2 of the cover 3 are optinally provided on the surface of the cover 2 according to the desired characteristics.

The threaded rubber layer 2 is formed by winding the threaded so-called thread around the center 1 in the stretched state, and a rubber around the center 1 in the stretched state, and a threaded rubber layer 2 is formed by winding the threaded so-called thread around the center 1 in the stretched state, and a rubber around the center 1 in the stretched state, and a threaded rubber layer 2.

The center 1 is composed of a vulcanized molded article of the rubber composition. The diameter thereof is from 30 to 38 mm and the deformation amount formed by applying an initial load of 10 Kg to a final load of 30 Kg is within the range from 1 to 2.5 mm.

One embodiment of the threaded wound ball of the present invention will be explained with reference to the accompanying drawing. FIG. 1 is a schematic cross section illustrating one embodiment of the threaded wound ball of the present invention. In FIG. 1, 1 is a central threaded member or core embodiment of the threaded wound ball of the present invention. 2 is a central hole or bore. 3a is a cover and 3b is a diaphragm.

A threaded wound ball can be obtained by covering a cover composition, comprising a heated mixture of the above ionomer resin, maleic anhydride-modified thermoplastic resin and epoxidized thermoplastic resin having a SIS-A hardness of 30 to 10 around the threaded layer of the threaded wound core which is composed of the center and the threaded number layer.

According to the present invention, the tread number layer is formed by winding a tread number around the center in the steelfiber slate. The tread number used for forming the tread number layer can be the same one which has hitherto been used. Examples thereof are those obtained by using a vulcanization accelerator, an autoxidation, etc., in a natural rubber or the natural rubber and synergistic polyisoprene.

It is possible to appropriately contain anhydrides, vinyl compounds, in addition to the above compounds.

An amount of the weight adjuster formulated is from 20 to 100 parts by weight, preferably from 35 to 75 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the rubber, as described above. When the amount of the weight adjuster is smaller than the above range, the weight of the center decreases and it is difficult to obtain a proper weight of the ball. On the other hand, when the amount of the weight adjuster is larger than the above range, the weight of the ball will be increased and the ball will be expensive.

As the weathering continues, for example, zinc oxide, barium sulphate, calcium carbonate, etc. may be used.

An amount of the initiator formulated is from 0.5 to 3 parts by weight, preferably from 0.8 to 2 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the rubber. When the amount of the initiator is smaller than the above number, the difficulty to uniformly vulcanize. Therefore, it is difficult to obtain the desired improvement of the physical properties. On the other hand, when the amount of the initiator is larger than the above range, the center is too hard and short feel is poor.

The α, β -unsaturated carboxylic acid metal salt has an action of crosslinking the number. An amount of the α, β -unsaturated carboxylic acid metal salt is from 4 to 25 parts by weight, preferably from 5 to 15 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the rubber. When the amount of the α, β -unsaturated carboxylic acid metal salt is smaller than the above range, the center is soft and the deformation amount of the center is larger than 2.5 mm. Therefore, it is difficult to obtain the desired improvement of the rigidity distance, as described above. On the other hand, when the distance, as described above, the shot cast is poor. Since the α, β -unsaturated carboxylic acid metal salt contains no sulfur, sulfur does not take part in crosslinking. Since a crosslinking action of the α, β -unsaturated carboxylic acid metal salt is generally referred to as " vulcanization" in the rubber industry, it is also referred to as " vulcanization" in the present invention.

Examples of the initiator are organic peroxides such as diacetyl peroxide, 1,1-bis(1-butylperoxy) 3,3'-5-

The α -, β -unsaturated carboxylic acid metal salt includes metal acrylates (e.g., zinc acrylate, magnesium acrylate, etc.) and metal methacrylates (e.g., zinc methacrylate, magnesium methacrylate, etc.). It can be used alone or in combination with acrylic acid, etc.).

The vulcanization aid and vulcanizaton accelerator are generally formulated according to the amount of sulfur based on 100 parts by weight of the vulcanizaton aid. An amount of the vulcanizaton aid is from 3 to 10 parts by weight, preferably from 5 to 9 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the vulcanizaton aid. An amount of the vulcanizaton aid is from 1 to 2 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the vulcanizaton aid. When these amounts are smaller than the above range, it is difficult to sulfure vulcanizaton. On the other hand, when the amounts are larger than the above range, the hardness of the center is too high and, therefore, the shot cell is poor.

TITLE: Paper felt or mats

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMC
Draw Desc	Image									

 22. Document ID: US 5063259 A

L3: Entry 22 of 32

File: USPT

Nov 5, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5063259

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5063259 A

TITLE: Clear, impact-resistant plastics

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMC
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Terms	Documents
((core same acrylate) and (shell same methacrylate) and (polymer or copolymer or resin or binder) and (water or aqueous))[ab,ti,clm] and (523 or 525)/\$.ccls	32

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((core same acrylate) and (shell same methacrylate) and (polymer or copolymer or resin or binder) and (water or aqueous))[ab,ti]

3

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DB=USPT; PI UR=YES; OP=OR

<u>L5</u>	((core same acrylate) and (shell same methacrylate) and (polymer or copolymer or resin or binder) and (water or aqueous))[ab,ti]	3	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	((core same acrylate) and (shell same methacrylate) and (polymer or copolymer or resin or binder) and (water or aqueous))[ab,ti] and (523 or 525/\$.ccls.)	3	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	((core same acrylate) and (shell same methacrylate) and (polymer or copolymer or resin or binder) and (water or aqueous))[ab,ti,clm] and (523 or 525/\$.ccls.)	32	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	((core same acrylate) and (shell same methacrylate) and (polymer or copolymer or resin or binder) and (water or aqueous))[ab,ti,clm]	44	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(core same acrylate) and (shell same methacrylate) and (polymer or copolymer or resin or binder) and (water or aqueous)	797	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a treated wound gauze ball comprising a center composed of a vulcanized moulded article of a number of positions, a treated rubber layer formed on the center and a cover comprising the treated rubber layer, wherein the center has a diameter of from 30 to 38 mm and wherein the cover has a diameter of from 30 to 38 mm and wherein the cover is formed by applying an initial load of 10 kg to a final load of 30 kg to the center, of from 1 to 2.5 mm and, the cover is formed from a treated mixture of an isocyanate resin, an maleic anhydride-modified thermoplastic isomer, an isocyanate resin and an epoxidated thermoplastic resin and an epoxidated thermoplastic resin having a JIS-A hardness of 30 to 90.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention will become more fully understood from the detailed description given hereinafter and the accompanying drawings which are given by way of illustration only, and thus are not limitative of the present invention, and wherein:

FIG. 1 is a schematic cross section illustrating one embodiment of the broad wounded golf ball of the present invention.

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE DRAWINGS

Therefore, it is the main objective of the present invention to solve the above problems by providing a golf ball having good shot feel and controllability, with which processing and high-quality problems are easily solved, as well as excellent flight performance which satisfies the same game distance as that of the two-piece golf ball, without substantially deteriorating the other characteristics of the ionomer resin.

the cover which is obtained by adding a maleic anhydride-
modified thermoplastic resin as a soft component and an
epoxy group-containing soft epoxidized thermoplastic resin
having reactivity with both components to the ionomer

As a result of intensive investigation, it has been found that a thread wound goal ball having good shot feel and controllability as well as excellent flight performance is obtained by increasing the diameter of the center, impacting a proper hardness to the center and using a resin mixture as a propellant.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Japanesse Laid-Open Patent Publication Hei 5-220240 suggests that an ionomer resin is softened by blending a slightly cyclic group-containing polymer therewith. However, self-solafactory results have not been obtained in light performance, because the selection of the a base polymer of the glycidyl group-containing polymer is difficult. In addition to the above trials, various trials of softening the ionomer resin to improve soft feel and controllability have been made, but satisfactory results have not been obtained at present. Accordingly, a soft ball having salts-which ionomer resin is still desired.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present situation relates to a broad world view and
more particularly, it relates to a broad world view and
good controllability as well as excellent flight performance.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

THREADED WOUND GOLD BALL